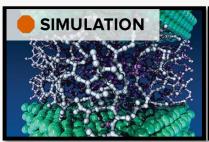


Argonne Leadership Computing Facility



The Argonne Leadership Computing Facility provides world-class computing resources to the scientific community.

- Users pursue scientific challenges
- · Resources fully dedicated to open science
- In-house experts to help maximize results







ALCF offers different pipelines based on your computational readiness. Apply to the allocation program that fits your needs.

https://www.alcf.anl.gov

2 Argonne Leadership Computing Facility



Theta Intel/Cray

4,392 nodes 281,088 cores 69 TiB MCDRAM 824 TiB DDR4 549 TB SSD

Peak flop rate: 11.69 PF

Cooley

NVIDIA system 126 nodes 126 K80 GPUs

Peak flop rate: 293 TF



Aurora 2021 (A21) The first US Exascale System



Architecture supports three ways of computing

- Large-scale Simulation (PDEs, traditional HPC)
- Data Intensive Applications (scalable science pipelines)
- Deep Learning and Emerging Science AI (training and inferencing)

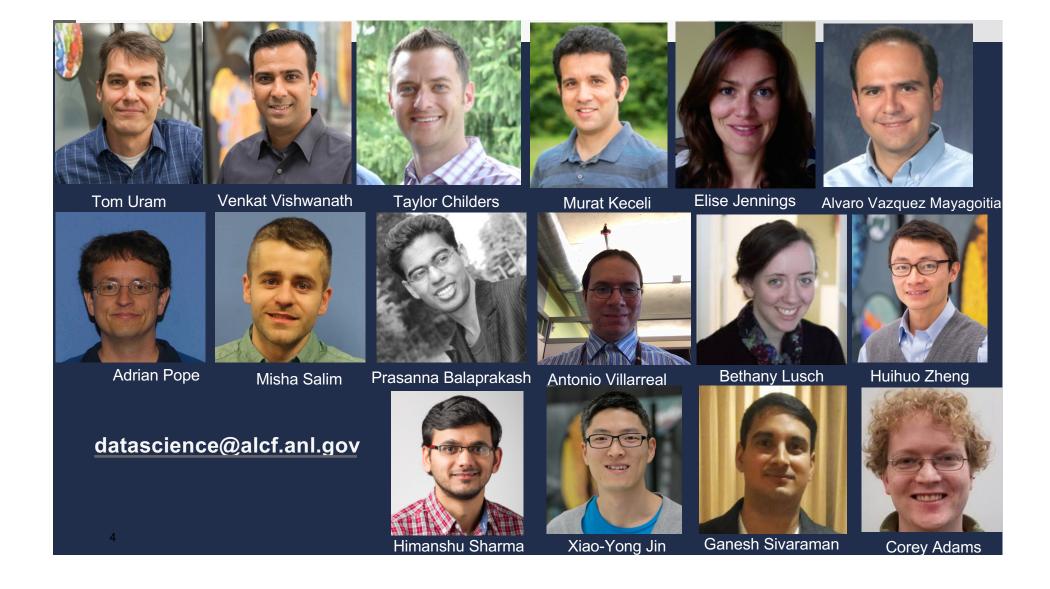








Argonne Leadership Computing Facility



ALCF Data Science Program (ADSP)

The ADSP program started in 2016 and is now in its 4th year.

ADSP's goal is to support "Big Data" science that require the scale and performance of leadership computing.

Successful projects have

- high potential impact
- data scale readiness
- · diversity of science domains and algorithms
- · can fully exploit the architectural features of Theta

Two-year proposal period. Yearly call for proposals.







ALCF Data Science Program (ADSP)

Two main targets for development

Science applications

Tools

To date the majority of proposals have been science applications.

Tool development and support is becoming a major requirement.

ADSP projects

- span a diverse set of science domains (Materials, Imaging, Neuroscience, Engineering, Combustion/CFD, Cosmology).
- involve large science collaborations (multiple APS, LSST, DESC, LIGO, DES, ATLAS) and smaller research groups developing ML at scale.
- have used nearly 300M core hours on Theta (26% as capability runs)







Emerging trends

We now have a mix of applications at scale

HPC simulations, Big Data analytics and ML

Deep integration of HPC simulations and Machine/Deep Learning

Augment training data, provide supervised labels for training

ML model can be embedded into the simulation

Speed/accuracy trade off in replacing first principal model with ML

Big drive for

Scientific techniques (Uncertainty Quantification, reproducibility etc.)

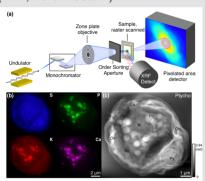
Image processing, in situ analysis and visualization

Complex and interactive workflows with performance capabilities

Smart configuration space sampling

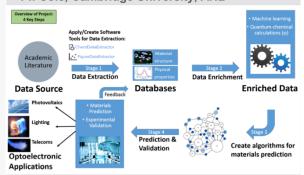
Tools to couple simulations with analysis and ML

X-ray microscopy of extended 3D objects: scaling towards the future PIs: Chris Jacobsen, Wild, Nashed (ANL, Northwestern)



Molecular Engineering of Solar-Powered Windows

PI: Cole, Cambridge University, ANL





Keeping up with the pace of Machine Learning is challenging

The pace of Machine Learning is very different to traditional HPC.

ML/DL software

Updates occur every few weeks (TensorFlow, Keras, PyTorch, Horovod, etc.)
Stack must enable performance libraries (Intel MKL, MKL-DNN, LibXSMM)
Must work seamlessly with simulation and data frameworks
Development does not always prioritize backwards compatibility

Keeping up requires

Dedicated team members to track and update software regularly

Containers which can provide portable customized software stack

Regular training/workshops to update the scientific community



Machine Learning, Deep Learning & Workflow software

ML/DL:

TensorFlow, Keras, Neon, MXNet, Caffe2, Theano, CNTK, PyTorch, Sci-kit Learn, Graph Analytics (Cray Graph Engine), Horovod

With performance libraries e.g. Intel MKL, MKL-DNN, LibXSMM enabled

Intel optimized Tensorflow

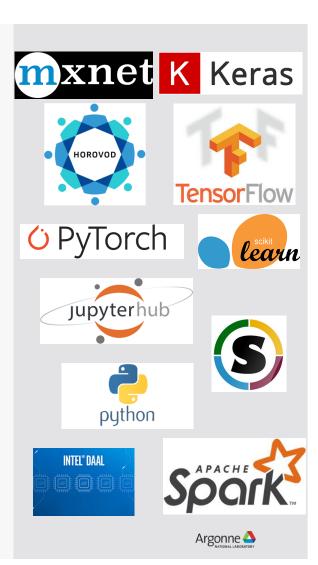
Conda package on Theta

Intel Distribution for Python's optimized numpy

Uncertainty Quantification: Edward, Tensorflow Probability

Containers: Singularity

Data Analysis: Mongo DB, Apache Spark, R, Python, Jupyter Hub



High impact Data Science software

Balsam workflow manager

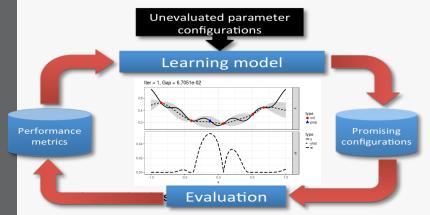
ATLAS experiment used Balsam to run ~100's million compute hours of jobs <u>across</u> ALCF and NERSC systems. Balsam is used by ADSP, ESP, ALCC and ECP applications.

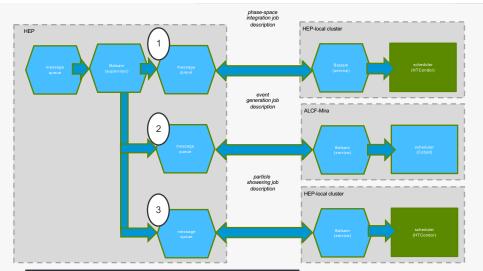
https://www.alcf.anl.gov/balsam

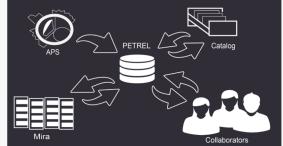
Deep Hyper

ALCF is currently conducting hyperparameter optimization for DL on thousands of nodes of Theta

https://github.com/deephyper/deephyper









Petrel

Petrel leverages storage and infrastructure provided by ALCF and Globus Transfer and Sharing services. 100TB allocation per project.

http://petrel.alcf.anl.gov

Scientific Machine Learning

Uncertainty Quantification

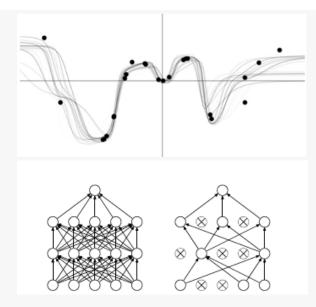
Software and method development for

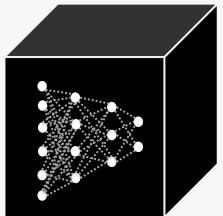
- · Bayesian Neural Networks at scale
- Drop out methods

Interpretability

Data Science team provide support on

- visualization of neural network
- information theoretic model of neural networks
- Domain knowledge to develop specific network,loss function





Argonne Leadership Computing Facility





Deep Learning in Cosmology/Astronomy

Applications:

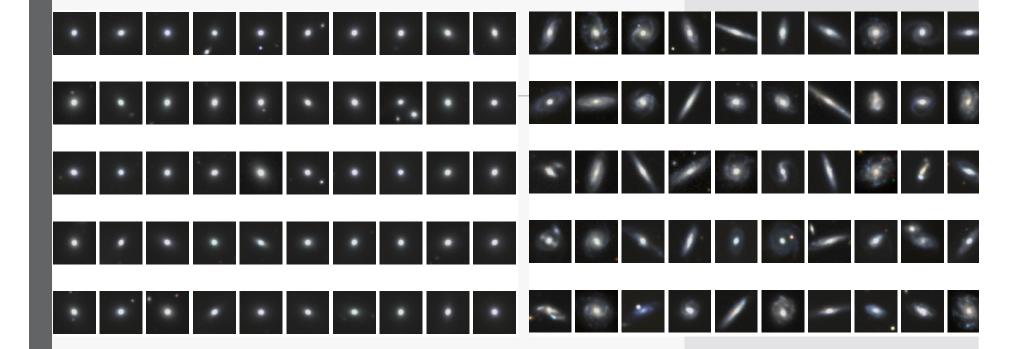
- Mock catalogue creation
- Augment N-body simulations
- Detect gravitational lenses
- · Detect transients in real time
- Detect gravitational waves in real time
- · Classify galaxy images
- Parameter estimation from time series data



Pls: Huerta, Zhao, Haas, Saxton (NCSA)



Deep Transfer Learning to classify galaxy images





Deep Transfer Learning to classify galaxy images

Network:

Xception + a few custom defined fully connected layers

Weights:

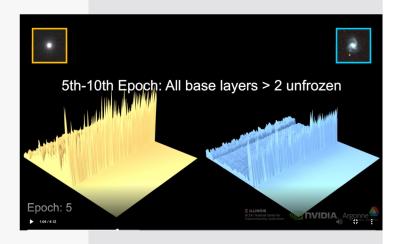
pretrained weights with the ImageNet dataset

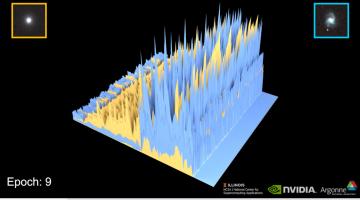
Data:

resized all the galaxy images 299 × 299 pixels

Method:

Progressively unfreeze earlier layers of the whole network Fine tune their weights for a few epochs of training Retain earlier layers of a trained network: versatile filters for features like lines and edges





Using the network as a feature extractor

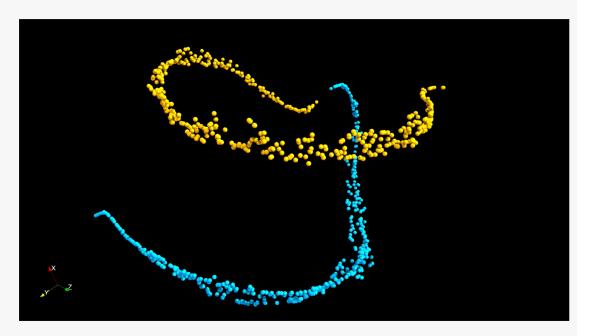
Network output:

output activation values from second-to-last layer

3D representation

t-Distributed Stochastic Neighbor Embedding (t-SNE)

Addresses common problem of large unlabeled datasets





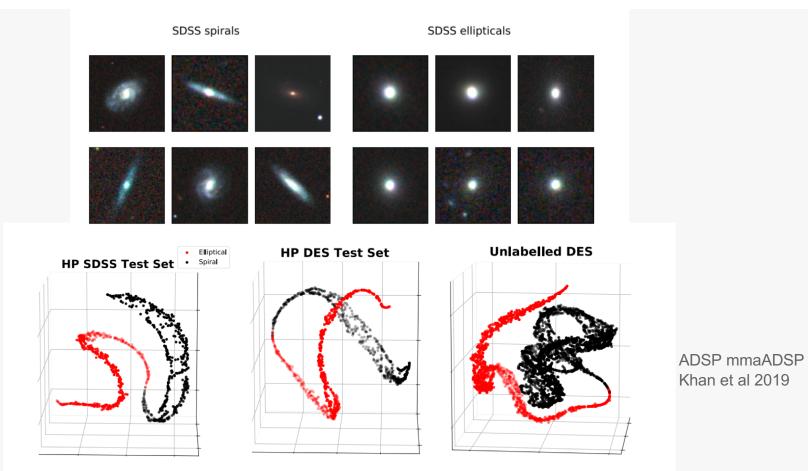


FIG. 4: t-SNE visualization of the clustering of HP SDSS and DES test sets, and unlabelled DES test.

Argonne 📤

Gravitational Wave detection and parameter estimation

Novel data-parallel deep learning fusing HPC and AI for MultiMessenger Astrophysics (MMA).

Huge potential for scientific discovery

- Convergence of all-sky GW observations (LIGO) with deep, highcadence electromagnetic observations (LSST)
- Novel visualization of Neural Networks

Deep Learning for Multi-Messenger Astrophysics. A Gateway for Discovery in the Big Data Era, Huerta et al., Nature Review Physics



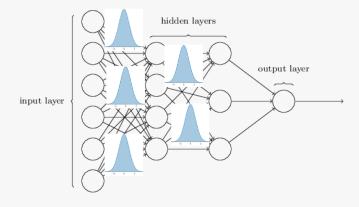
Bayesian Neural Networks at scale

- Deep Learning at scale for parameter estimation of Binary Black Hole (BH) mergers
 (spins are aligned or anti-aligned, evolve on quasi-circular orbits)
- L2loss re-defined to be negative Evidence Lower Bound (ELBO) loss.

ELBO loss = expected negative log-likelihood + Kullback-Leibler divergence

Variational Inference method

Posterior distribution parameter fit by network Prior distributions for all network parameters $w_i^1 \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \epsilon^1)$ $w_i^2 \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \epsilon^2)$



Bayesian Neural Networks at scale

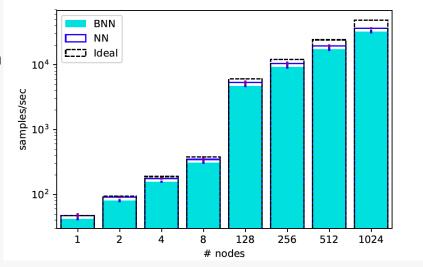
Inference is very costly

- Negative Log Likelihood is approximated via Monte Carlo
- · Validation, test steps only carried out when needed

Scaling on Theta with Horovod.

 Horovod and Tensorflow timeline show increased time in AllReduce due to increased parameter set.

Tensorflow Probability on Theta



Argonne Leadership Computing Facility



Thank you!

datascience@alcf.anl.gov



